

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-20 (Canceled).

21. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for generating electromagnetic radiation, comprising:

a polarizable or magnetizable medium; and

~~mean~~ means for ~~of~~ generating, in a controlled manner, a polarization or ~~magnetisation~~ magnetization current or charge ~~whose distribution pattern has~~ having an accelerated motion with a superluminal speed; so that the apparatus generates ~~both a non-spherically decaying component and an intense spherically decaying component of~~ electromagnetic radiation.

22. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the polarizable or magnetizable medium is a dielectric substrate.

23. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the means for generating the polarization current or charge distribution includes:

~~is~~ an array of electrode pairs positioned opposite to each other along the ~~substrate~~ medium, and

a voltage generator for ~~applied~~ applying a voltage to the electrodes sequentially at a rate sufficient to induce a polarization current in the medium whose distribution pattern moves along the ~~substrate~~ medium with a speed exceeding the speed of light in vacuo.

24. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 21, further comprising:  
means for modulating an amplitude of the current or charge distribution,  
wherein the spectrum of the ~~emitted~~ generated electromagnetic radiation contains  
frequencies that are higher than ~~the characteristic frequency~~ frequencies needed for  
generating the current or charge distribution and its modulations of the emitting current.

25. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the  
polarizable or magnetizable medium has the shape of a circle or an arc of the circle.

26. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the  
polarizable or magnetizable medium has a rectilinear shape.

27. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 26, wherein the means  
for generating includes means for accelerating the current or charge distribution pattern  
~~of the current can be accelerated~~ through the speed of light in such a way that ~~the an~~  
envelope of ~~the~~ wave fronts ~~emitted~~ generated by each ~~volume~~ element of ~~this source the~~  
current or charge distribution possesses a cusp for a specific period of time.

28. (Currently Amended) A compact polarization synchrotron comprising an  
apparatus according to claim 24 or claim 25, arranged to generate ~~intense, focussed~~  
focused pulses of electromagnetic radiation with high frequencies in a ~~the~~ near zone.

29. (Canceled).

30. (Currently Amended) A spectrometer comprising a detector and a source,  
wherein the source corresponds to the apparatus ~~device~~ according to claim 27, ~~arranged~~  
~~for spectroscopy.~~

31. (Currently Amended) A spectrometer comprising a detector and a source,  
wherein the source corresponds to the synchrotron~~device~~ according to claim 28,~~arranged~~  
~~for spectroscopy.~~

32. (Currently Amended) A spectrometer comprising a detector and a source,  
wherein the source corresponds to the synchrotron~~device~~ according to claim 29,~~arranged~~  
~~for spectroscopy.~~

33. (Canceled).

34. (Canceled).

35. (Canceled).

36. (Currently Amended) A broad-band telecommunications antenna comprising  
an apparatus according to claim 21, for conveying telephonic, visual, ~~and~~or other  
electronic data over ~~very~~-long distances without significant attenuation.

37. (Currently Amended) A broad-band telecommunications antenna comprising  
an apparatus according to claim 27, further comprising ~~and~~ means for controlling the  
apparatus such that a generated pulse of electromagnetic radiation is focussed at a  
specific region of interest, distant from the antenna, for a specific period of time.

38. (Previously Presented) A network of antennae according to claim 36, arranged  
to expand the effective bandwidth of free space for terrestrial electromagnetic broadcasts  
and communications.

39. (Previously Presented) A network of antennae according to claim 37, arranged to expand the effective bandwidth of free space for terrestrial electromagnetic broadcasts and communications.

40. (Currently Amended) A ~~highly~~ compact aerial according to claim 36 to be used for hand-held portable phones ~~and/or television/Internet connections~~.

41. (Currently Amended) A ~~highly~~ compact aerial according to claim 37 to be used for hand-held portable phones ~~and/or television/Internet connections~~.

42. (Currently Amended) A ~~highly~~ compact aerial according to claim 38 to be used for hand-held portable phones ~~and/or television/Internet connections~~.

43. (Currently Amended) A ~~highly~~ compact aerial according to claim 39 to be used for hand-held portable phones ~~and/or television/Internet connections~~.

44. (Currently Amended) ~~A device for medical diagnosis and treatment comprising an~~ An apparatus according to claim 27, ~~and further comprising a~~ means for controlling the apparatus such that a generated pulse of electromagnetic radiation is ~~focussed~~ focused at a specific region of interest ~~within the body~~ for a specific period of time.

45. (Canceled).

46. (Canceled).

47. (Canceled).

48. (Canceled).

49. (Canceled).

50. (New) A compact aerial according to claim 37, used for television communications.

51. (New) A compact aerial according to claim 38, used for television communications.

52. (New) A compact aerial according to claim 39, used for television communications.

53. (New) A compact aerial according to claims 37, used for Internet communications.

54. (New) A compact aerial according to claims 38, used for Internet communications.

55. (New) A compact aerial according to claims 39, used for Internet communications.

56. (New) An apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the means for generating the current or charge distribution generates a current or charge distribution that generates a spherically decaying component of electromagnetic radiation.

57. (New) An apparatus according to claim 52, wherein the means for generating the current or charge distribution generates a current or charge distribution that generates a focused beam without a phased array antenna.

58. (New) An apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the distribution is controlled by a shape of the medium or varying the applied voltage with respect to time.

59. (New) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the distribution is a volume distribution.

60. (New) An apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the intensity of the non-spherically decaying component decays at a rate of  $1/R^x$ , where R is a distance from the distribution and x is less than 2.

61. (New) A method for generating electromagnetic radiation, comprising:  
providing a polarizable or magnetizable medium; and  
generating a current or charge distribution using the polarizable or magnetizable medium,

wherein the current or charge distribution has an accelerated motion with a superluminal speed which produces non-spherically decaying electromagnetic radiation.

62. (New) The method in claim 61, wherein the current or charge distribution produces spherically decaying electromagnetic radiation.

63. (New) The method in claim 61, further comprising:  
modulating an amplitude of the distribution current or charge distribution,  
wherein a spectrum of the generated electromagnetic radiation contains higher frequencies than the frequencies needed for the generation of the current or charge distribution and its modulations.

64. (New) The method in claim 61, further comprising:

changing the speed of the current or charge distribution, the acceleration of the distribution, or an amplitude of the current or charge distribution to control one or more characteristics of the electromagnetic radiation.

65. (New) A method according to claim 61, further comprising:

accelerating the current or charge distribution through the speed of light so that an envelope of wave fronts generated by each of multiple volume elements of the current or charge distribution possesses a cusp for a period of time.

66. (New) A method according to claim 61, further comprising:

generating intense, focused pulses of electromagnetic radiation with high frequencies in a near zone.

67. (New) A method according to claim 61, further comprising:

using the electromagnetic radiation for spectroscopy.

68. (New) A method according to claim 61, further comprising:

using the electromagnetic radiation to convey information over long distances without significant attenuation.

69. (New) A method according to claim 61, further comprising:

using the electromagnetic radiation for portable communications.

70. (New) A method according to claim 61, further comprising:

using the electromagnetic radiation for Internet communications.

71. (New) A method according to claim 61, further comprising:

using the electromagnetic radiation for television communications.

72. (New) An apparatus for generating electromagnetic radiation, comprising:  
a polarizable or magnetizable medium, and  
a generator for creating a charge or current distribution using the polarizable or magnetizable medium,

wherein the charge or current distribution generates electromagnetic radiation whose intensity attenuates at a rate of  $1/R^x$  in a far field, where R is a distance from the current or charge distribution and x is less than 2.

73. (New) An apparatus according to claim 72, wherein the medium is a dielectric substrate.

74. (New) An apparatus according to claim 72, wherein the generator includes:  
an array of electrode pairs positioned opposite each other along the medium, and  
a voltage source for sequentially applying a voltage to the electrodes at a rate sufficient to induce a polarization current whose charge or current distribution moves along the medium with a speed exceeding the speed of light in vacuo.

75. (New) An apparatus according to claim 72, further comprising:  
a modulator for modulating an amplitude of the charge or current distribution,  
wherein a spectrum of the electromagnetic radiation contains frequencies greater than the frequencies needed for the generation of the current or charge distribution and its modulations.

76. (New) An apparatus according to claim 72, wherein the medium has the shape of a circle or an arc of a circle.



77. (New) An apparatus according to claim 72, wherein the medium has a rectilinear shape.

78. (New) An apparatus according to claim 72, wherein the distribution is accelerated through the speed of light so that the envelope of wave fronts generated by each of multiple volume elements of the charge or current distribution possesses a cusp for a period of time.

79. (New) A compact polarization synchrotron comprising an apparatus according to claim 72, arranged to generate focused pulses of electromagnetic radiation with high frequencies in a near field, wherein the near field is a distance from the charge or current distribution less than a Fresnel distance.

80. (New) An apparatus according to claim 72, wherein the far field is a distance from the charge or current distribution greater than a Fresnel distance.